

## REMARKS

Claims 5-8 are pending in this application. The Applicants wish to thank the Examiner for entering the preliminary amendment filed on October 22, 2001, and for considering the accompanying information disclosure statement.

The Examiner has objected to the Abstract of the Disclosure as not being in accordance with 37 CFR §1.52(b)(4), because the Abstract did not commence on a separate sheet. The Applicants wish to point out that the Abstract was submitted as a separate sheet in the preliminary amendment (page 10), and that a new Abstract is not required. Furthermore, the Examiner requested that a “clean” version of the substitute specification be submitted. The Applicants respectfully submit that, at the time the preliminary amendment was filed, the substitute specification conformed to USPTO practice, and that additional copies are not required. Nevertheless, if it is the Examiner’s position that a clean copy would assist in furthering prosecution of the Application, an unmarked copy will be provided upon request.

Claims 5-8 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Spalthoff*. (DE 3827928 A1) in view of *Okuaki*. (JP 11-284986 A). The applicant traverses this rejection. Favorable reconsideration is respectfully requested.

The cited references, alone or in combination, do not disclose the display system recited in the claims. Specifically, the Examiner has acknowledged that *Spalthoff* does not teach “the video telephone system connecting a base station to a communication network in a wireless environment for transmitting immediately an alarm triggering image from the mobile part to the base station so that the base station stores the alarm-triggering image at least until being output to the communication network” as recited in claim 5 (see Office Action page 3, paragraph 6). Furthermore, the Applicants submit that *Okuaki* is also silent regarding the claimed features. Specifically, *Okuaki* does not disclose “checking a currently recorded image for changes” along with the triggering of an alarm and “transmitting immediately an alarm-triggering image from the mobile part to the base station” as recited in claim 5.

Furthermore, there is no motivation or suggestion to combine the teaching of *Spalthoff* with *Okuaki* (see MPEP 2143.01). The reduced communication cost which the Examiner referred to in *Okuaki* as the motivation to combine the cited references is completely inapplicable to the teaching in *Spalthoff*, since *Spalthoff* relies entirely on a landline-based system.

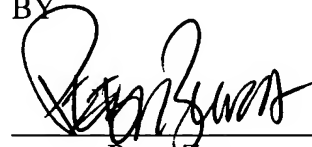
Accordingly, there can be no motivation or suggestion to combine these references, since principle of operation taught in Spalthoff is divergent from that taught in *Okuaki* (see MPEP 2143.01). Also, “[i]n determining the differences between the prior art and the claims, the question under 35 U.S.C. 103 is not whether the differences *themselves* would have been obvious, but whether the claimed invention *as a whole* would have been obvious.” *Stratoflex, Inc. v. Aeroquip Corp.*, 713 F.2d 1530 (Fed. Cir. 1983) (MPEP 2141.02).

In light of the above, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be withdrawn and submits that claims 5, along with dependant claims 6-8, are now in condition for allowance, which is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

BELL, BOYD & LLOYD LLC

BY



Peter Zura

Reg. No. 48,196

P.O. Box 1135

Chicago, Illinois 60690-1135

Phone: (312) 807-4208

Dated: January 26, 2004